

The Omaha Bee.

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OMAHA PUBLISHING CO., Prop'rs E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

John H. Pierce is in Charge of the Circulation of THE DAILY BEE.

CONKLING and Platt still remain on the ragged edge and the legislature won't adjourn.

CARL SCHERZ has placed a third piano in the Evening Post editorial room, and makes things howl.

VAL will shortly publish his reminiscences, "What I know about Star Routes and Rock Creek."

THE BEE in its new dress is receiving a shower of compliments from the editorial fraternity throughout the state.

There was one kind of monopoly to which Senator Conkling was not opposed—monopoly of federal appointments.

ROUMELIA has assumed the title of a kingdom. The all-absorbing question with royalty is where to levy taxes sufficient to pay the royal wash bill.

EDWARD TRICKETT, the great Australian sculler, is in New York. Ed will find that American oarsmen can teach him a Trickett two worth knowing.

The London Times advocates stern remedies for Ireland. The Times ought to know enough to know that the Irish won't stand kicking without a fight.

As between Depew and Platt it is Hobson's choice for anti-monopolists. Depew is the principal attorney of the New York Central monopoly and Platt is the president of the United States express.

JOE EMMETT failed on Thursday evening to put in an appearance at the Prince of Wales theatre. His manager put in the plea of indisposition, but the gallery saw the point and struck up the tune "The Old Man's Drunk Again."

The supreme court of Missouri has just given a decision that a passenger holding a limited ticket cannot be put off the train if he presents his ticket before its expiration, whether the end of the trip could or could not be reached before the time specified on its face.

The wish is father to the thought in the many current rumors relative to the retirement of Mr. Blaine from the cabinet. Mr. Blaine will neither be driven out or retire. He is a bad man to drive out. As for his retirement, nothing is further from President Garfield's intention or his own wish.

The ignorant blatherskite who edits the Wahoo Times thinks that the BEE is howling for the Irish without taking the trouble to point out the causes which have brought Ireland to her present condition. The BEE's space is too limited to make an exhaustive review of seven centuries of barbarous oppression. If the editor of the Times would drop his insane discussion of greenbackism and devote a little attention to live issues, he might eventually publish a paper that some one would read and profit by.

GENERAL SHERMAN, who is always original in everything he says or writes, made one of his most sensible speeches to the graduating class at West Point last Friday. "Up to this time," he said in concluding his remarks, "you have had a fair show. Now you have a harder course" to pursue. Acts speak louder than words. Anybody can talk, you know that. Now it is a matter of deeds. There is no use in your saying I am going to be a great general, and all that sort of thing, you have got to do. It is the man who has got to do who will win, and though he is the last in the class here, he may not be a year hence. If the graduates of this class will only do half as well as they know, they will do much better than the average of mankind, and all the government expects is that they will do all the people have paid them to do. Be respected and beloved by your associates. Don't look down on citizens. You are employed by them, paid by them, and they are entitled to a fair return for their money."

VALENTINE'S USEFULNESS.

Some men are born great, others achieve greatness, while others have greatness thrust upon them. If anybody had predicted ten years ago that E. K. Valentine would some day represent half a million of people in congress he would have been put in a straight jacket as an incurable lunatic. Thirty months ago Jay Gould's vice regent in Nebraska, General Manager Clark, cast about for a man who could make himself useful to the great monopoly, and Valentine had greatness suddenly thrust upon him. Valentine's first nomination, brought about by corrupt use of monopoly patronage and money, was generally resented as an outrage, but grave national issues were pending and loyal republicans swallowed the dose.

Nobody outside of the monopoly faction expected anything from the brass-collared congressman beyond such service as his owners required, and nobody was disappointed. Last summer, long before the republican state convention was held, a man high in authority with the Burlington & Missouri road who had not favored Valentine's nomination in 1878 made the prediction that Valentine would be renominated. Why should he be renominated? Because he has proved himself to be very useful. We did not comprehend then to what extent our stalwart congressman had made himself useful.

It has since transpired that Valentine had made himself solid with the B. & M. managers by making himself useful in helping to secure postal car service over their road, and this, as is asserted by well-informed parties, was brought about by carrying large quantities of Valentine's congressional documents over the road, back and forth, during the period when the mail transported over the road was being weighed for its annual maximum.

His usefulness of "our stalwarts" met with due recognition. The two great Nebraska monopolies pooled on Valentine and their cohorts simply took charge of the state convention and forced his nomination upon the republican party. Against this outrage thousands of staunch republicans revolted and nearly four thousand of them entered their protest by scratching Valentine's name. They did this in the face of his assured election—which was a foregone conclusion—first because in a national campaign year Nebraska's 20,000 majority insured the election of any republican nominated on the state ticket, and second because the monopoly influence was in full control of the Nebraska democracy through Miller and Morton, and they had arranged that no democratic candidate should take the field against Valentine.

Having been elected for a second term Valentine at once began to enlarge the circle of his usefulness beyond the boundaries of Nebraska. He procured one of Brady's celestial globes, traced out the milky way and soon mastered the entire system of star routes. He discovered that the people of Wyoming and Montana were sadly in want of better mail facilities and he made himself useful by championing their cause. His eloquent plea in defense of Brady and the star route swindle, made him a host of admiring friends among the contractors. His great speech on the absolute necessity of a daily mail from Rock Creek to Fort Custer is a masterpiece of production, and we publish it with this issue for the benefit of his constituency. Rock Creek is inhabited solely and chiefly by the proprietor of a railroad eating house and the cooks, waiters, etc., that are employed there, and Valentine in his great speech casts his mind's eye on the constantly growing population of Rock Creek and the great need of these thousands in the Wyoming wilderness of daily mail communication with Fort Custer. According to recent disclosures, the entire mail on that route did not weigh as much as the pouch it was carried in, and on some parts of that route it was scarcely an ounce per day, but our useful Valentine exaggerated his talents in persuading congress that there would be terrible distress among the populous settlements on this starry way if they were denied the privilege of a daily mail. In the light of that great speech in favor of the star route ring, we can comprehend that a useful public servant we have in Valentine and the only question is whether this commonwealth will ever be in a condition to spare him from his arduous duties.

THURLOW WEED, the veteran New York editor and politician draws a striking historical parallel between the action of Secretary Seward and that of Senator Conkling, respecting federal appointments. When President Fillmore appointed the collector, surveyor of customs, a judge and district attorney, all in New York, and opposed to Mr. Seward politically, instead of resigning his seat, he voted for the confirmation.

General Taylor, however, soon discovered that he had discriminated unjustly, and in all his subsequent appointments Senator Seward was not only consulted, but confirmed in 1860, when Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated. Mr. Seward passed from the senate chamber to the state department. Immediately Rufus Birney was appointed collector, Hiram S. Andrews Surrogate, and George Dennison naval officer. In the

appointments the secretary of state was ignored. The republican party in this state was then divided between radicals and conservatives, Secretary Seward representing the conservative and Secretary Chase the radical element. These appointments were distasteful to Governor Seward, but instead of resigning he devoted himself zealously and cheerfully to his duties. Mr. Lincoln was not long in discovering that he had made a great mistake, so that after the first two months of his administration the closest and kindest personal relations existed between the president and secretary of state. This contrast, says Mr. Weed, reveals on the one hand the enlightened and patriotic statesman and on the other a domineering and selfish politician.

MISSOURI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Among the problems that demand an early solution none command such general interest as does the proposed improvement of our great rivers. While railroads will always remain the main arteries of commerce chiefly because they are always available—the water ways to the sea will furnish us an outlet at certain seasons for the grain and cattle that we export abroad, and maintain a rivalry that cannot be neutralized by pooling. Omaha, and for that matter the people of the whole Missouri Valley, are deeply interested in the proposed improvements in the Missouri river which are to be made by the national government and conducted under the immediate supervision of the war department. The engineer in charge of the river improvements at this point has been at considerable pains to outline the plans for the proposed river improvement before our board of trade, and THE BEE devotes considerable space in this issue to the publication of the information furnished by Mr. Pease. A careful perusal will enable our readers to grasp the most vital points and can not fail to be both instructive and interesting. Whether these proposed improvements will meet all the local wants is a problem that time and experience alone will determine. Much depends upon the honest disbursement of the funds and the proper selection of materials that are to be used in carrying on the improvements.

GAMBETTA'S DEFEAT.

Gambetta's *Scrutin de Liste* bill, which provided for district representation throughout the republic, has been defeated in the French senate. The object of the bill was avowedly to still further increase the following of the daring French leader by practically destroying all minority representation and electing all members of the central government by a vote of separate districts throughout the various departments. The passage of such a measure would have dealt a serious blow to the Monarchists and Imperialists and members of the older families of the aristocracy who under the present system of elections have managed to preserve a strong minority in the senate and a considerable following in the chamber of deputies. Gambetta's bill was introduced a few weeks ago in the house of deputies and excited an animated opposition. It was recognized as a measure radical in the extreme and which, if it once became operative, would practically place its author in the position of legislative dictator. It passed the house by a handsome majority and was delivered over to the senate in its original form, where it was defeated through the efforts of the bourgeois and imperialists. Nothing now remains for the French leader to do but to appeal to the people through a new election. Gambetta has announced his intention of fighting to the bitter end for the success of a measure which he considers essential to the maintenance of the integrity of the republic, and a most determined and bitter struggle is likely to ensue at the polls between his supporters and the conservatives.

Indications point to the eventual triumph of the measure. Gambetta has shown singular powers for attracting to himself the support of the masses. His brilliant audacity has won for him the admiration of the French people who when they chose a chief follow him with blind adoration. He has staked his all on the carrying through of the bill and nothing which can influence public opinion or manipulate popular sentiment will be left untried. If the action of the chamber of deputies is sustained by the return of a majority of representatives favorable to the measure, Leon Gambetta will be placed in a position to curtail still further the waning power of the senate to control legislation. If, on the hand the contrary views of the situation is maintained, Gambetta and his followers will be entirely shorn of every vestige of their political power. The stakes are high and the liberal leader will strain every effort to convert his temporary defeat into a permanent victory.

GENERAL GLANT is not in favor of any administration except his own.

The republican state committee of North Carolina has agreed to oppose the bill proposing to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous and malt liquors in the state, to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection on the first Thursday of August next. An address will be issued in a few days embodying the reasons which impelled the committee to take this action.

A DUKE'S SURPRISE.

The Duke of Sutherland, who is one of the wealthiest landed proprietors in England and a heavy owner of English railway shares, has been paying a visit to California and inspecting the transcontinental lines of railroad. The duke naturally expressed astonishment at the magnitude of the American railway system and voiced his amazement at the extent of their political influence and their reckless and open expenditure of money in bribing and corrupting the representatives of the people. In England, according to his Grace, a railroad corporation has no ambition to influence elections, or else never attempts such a proceeding, and it is therefore astonishing to the duke to find a widely and lamentably different state of affairs on this side of the Atlantic.

The distinguished visitor should live a few years in Nebraska, where he would find still greater opportunities for expressing his "amazement at the extent of American railway corruption." In no state in the union, if we except New York, has such shameful and bold-faced interference with the free expression of public opinion been practiced and defended. At the caucus and primary, in the convention and at the polls, in the legislature and state offices themselves, the pernicious and corrupting influence of railway threats and corruption gold have made themselves known and felt. No office of public trust has been too sacred for the blighting touch of the monopolies and no reputation too unsullied for their corrupting overtures. Representatives supposedly elected by the people to voice their demands for relief from corporation oppression have been purchased with passes and bought up like cattle for the small consideration of a corporation position or a petty lawyer's brief. City councils have been packed with their tools in order to prevent the railroads from sharing burdens of taxation which railway bond holders have saddled on already tax-ridden communities. In every department of public office, state and municipal, which by any means could exercise a check on corporation oppression, the political managers of the monopolies have placed, or endeavored to place, their tools with only one object in view—the aggrandizement of the corporation and the disadvantage of the people. If the duke who expresses such surprise at this "amazing condition of affairs" would extend his observations over other and more populous portions of the country, he would make no effort to conceal his astonishment. He would discover localities in which railroad managers were "republican when it paid to be republican, democratic where it was to their advantage to be democratic," but monophily advocates all the time. He would see towns ruined by corporation oppression, cities groaning under monopoly oppression, whole districts paying toll to corporation commorants, and even our National Congress invaded by the creatures of this mighty anaconda daily strengthening its coils around the American republic. But if five years hence the Duke of Sutherland comes to this country we confidently predict that he will see a change which will turn his surprise into "amazement" at the power which lies in American political institutions to remedy such crying evils as now excite the wonderment of the world.

STATE JOTTINGS.

La Porte is to have a brick yard. Bart County has five brick lands. Real estate in Tecumseh is booming. The coal shaft at Decatur is 201 feet deep. Alexandria is petitioning for incorporation.

Blue Springs has organized a board of trade. General Weaver will speak at Wahoo July 14th.

Valparaiso has organized a post of the G. A. R.

Five new brick blocks are erecting in Hastings.

Work has been begun on Ashland's new opera house.

Over 2,500 cattle are feeding on branches of the Lo-an.

Kearney county has a population of 4,072 in 13 precincts.

A Gage county farmer sold 583 cattle last week for \$90,000.

Botha county never had so great a produce crop.

The skeleton of an Indian was dug up at Schuyler last week.

Forty-seven Bohemian emigrants arrived in Wahoo last week.

Pierce county real estate has advanced fifty per cent. in value.

Hastings' new Methodist church will be dedicated on the 29th.

The Second Adventists are conducting a tent revival at Columbus.

Firth has a new brass band, and a flouring mill in course of erection.

The clothier house, at Columbus, was struck by lightning last week.

A Swedish church is to be built in Monona county, Fillmore county.

Nearly fifty houses have been erected at North Platte already this season.

The foundation for the U. P. blacksmith shop at Grand Island is finished.

A Catholic church is to be built at Plum Creek. Citizens subscribed \$702.

The thigh bone of a mastodon was unearthed a few days ago at Norfolk.

Davis Creek mill, in Howard county, was swept away by the flood last week.

A large amount of the foreign element is settling in Ouming county this year.

A Young Men's Christian Association was organized in Fremont last week.

Frank Roberts, of Richardson county, hanged himself last week in his barn.

Sheep shears at \$3.50 per day and board are in demand at North Platte.

The Presbyterian society at Alexandria have begun work on their new church.

North Platte contains a population of 1,911, according to this spring's census.

The German colony near miles north of

Hebron is fast improving. Good building are going up in every direction.

Sutton's Swedish residents are preparing to build a church four miles west of town. Souds Hazard, of Daviess City was bitten by a rattlesnake last week, but recovered.

Three spans of the Loup river bridge at St. Paul were taken out by the flood last week.

A new bank will soon be opened at Hubbard, which will prove an acquisition to that place.

At Ashland last week safe robbers attempted to blow open the safe of F. G. Usher.

The residence of S. H. Calhoun, at Nebraska City, was burglarized last week of \$162.40.

Mr. George W. Parish, of Silver Creek, while bathing last week was accidentally drowned.

Fred Kluntz of Norfolk was severely injured last week by a wagon passing over his body.

The R. & M. now have ten side tracks at Wynnewood, and will put in some more as soon as possible.

A branch of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Union has been organized in West Point.

Bennett's new creamery in Dixon county will sell cheese equal to about eight hundred cows.

A stone weighing three tons, that came down with the flood, was left on the Green Island bottom.

Frederick Heuckerd, of Bennett, committed suicide on Wednesday by hanging himself to a tree.

Charles Brooks, of North Platte, was run over by a hand car last week and received very severe injuries.

The residence of Mr. J. D. Benbow, of Seward, was entered last week by burglars and \$500 in money taken.

Alexandria Old Fellows contemplate giving a grand ball in their new hall on the eve of the Fourth of July.

Eight thousand dollars worth of tickets were sold in the Grand Island section of the U. P., during the month of May.

A young man 17 years of age, by name Ryan, was drowned in a lake, near Timberville, Dodge county, last Sunday.

District Attorney Bierbrock met with an accident near the Grand Island station, kicked in the face by a vicious broncho.

Little Wilber Flinn, residing seven miles east of Alexandria, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Friday and died the next day.

Sally Strahm, of Green Island, has gathered over 100 cords of wood left on his farm by the late flood, and he is not done yet.

A mail carrier on the Neligh and Caeche creek route lost his horse and mail sack this week while crossing a bayou just south of Neligh.

The Custer county round-up outfit left here last Thursday for the scene of their labors. J. W. Olive is their captain.—[Plum Creek Pioneer.]

Scandia has voted bonds for a free bridge across the Republican river at that place. At present, crossing is done over a pontoon bridge.

The house of John Friskie, in Stanton precinct, Fillmore county, caught fire last week and the lady was so badly burned that she died next day.

Fifty-two footmen, twenty-seven horsemen and one hundred and ninety-two teams crossed the Red river at Republican City one day last week.

A herd of 317 fine young cattle passed through Blair a few days since from eastern Iowa bound for the grassy hills of Pierce county in this state.

Owen Fagan of Norfolk was drowned last week in the North Fork while vainly endeavoring to save the life of Reinhold Mann. Fagan's body was recovered.

The St. Edward dam has been sadly demoralized by the late floods and we understand will have to be entirely rebuilt, on a different site, as the Beaver has cut its way around one end of it.

A severe hail storm passed over Indianola last week. Corn and grain was somewhat injured, but the corn is uninjured. There were about 350 window lights broken in that vicinity.

Mr. Hopwood, of Kearney, has fifty acres of growing forest trees, consisting of white cottonwood, yellow cottonwood, black walnut, soft maple, honey locust, gray willow and cedar.

Wednesday evening Red Willow county was visited by a growing forest storm. Hail as large as small sized eggs fell, covering the ground to the depth of eighteen inches. All the north window lights were broken in the houses, and grain was somewhat cut, but nothing serious. It hailed along a belt running north and south through the entire county.—[Arapahoe Pioneer.]

The Richard Molony stock farm, near Hebron, is composed of 3,000 acres, and is fitted up with extensive and modern stables, an accurate half mile track, and every other convenience for conducting the horse-breeding business in a large way. Mr. Molony is now building a residence at an expense of \$6,000, and in the course of a few years his stock farm will be one of the best of Nebraska.

It is reported that the old road bed between Fall City and Brownsville, graded and abandoned several years ago by the late Midland road, is now to be bridged at once by the B. & M., and extended southeast to Hiawatha. Also, that the B. & M. will occupy the gap between Nebraska City and Plattsmouth, making a continuous and short line on this side of the river to Omaha.—[Atchison Globe.]

General Arthur is one year younger than Conkling, and will be 61 next October.

Judge Robertson is to enter upon his duties as collector of the port of New York about July 1.

Both the Pennsylvania and New York legislatures have until their regular salaries have all gone.

The general election in Iowa this year occurs on the second Tuesday of October, which is the 11th day of the month.

United States District Attorney Woodford, of New York, has a salary of \$12,000 a year, and is a firm friend of the president's.

Governor Cannon, of Illinois, has reappointed as call commissioners Joseph A. Hoyer, Benjamin F. Shaw, and Martin Kingman.

Senator Lamar is the "boss" of the Mississippi democracy, and all the candidates for governor are now paying him assiduous court.

Senator John Sherman presided over the first republican state convention—that which in 1855 nominated Salmon P. Chase for governor of Ohio.

Secretary Blaine is understood to be desirous of staying just where he is for the next four years, and he does not matter what is said, until the president tells him to go.

Hon. John F. Lewis, readjuster candidate for lieutenant governor of Virginia, was originally a whig, and was once a republican member of the United States senate.

By a vote of 36 to 27 the Michigan house of representatives have defeated a bill proposed by the senate to prohibit the common practice of treating to spirituous and malt liquors.

The Hon. Theodore Cook of Cincinnati, is a most probable democrat candidate for governor of Ohio. Mr. Cook has a barrel and file with any other kind of a candidate.

The Providence, R. I. Journal, Senator Anthony's paper, maintains complete silence with respect to Mr. Conkling, saying nothing either for or against him. Perhaps this is a part of the "courtesy" of the senate.

The New Hampshire legislature is charged with the fell design of firing W. E. Chandler into the United States senate chamber, then he can settle the score

with those who were opposed to his appointment as solicitor general.

A reform democratic organization in Baltimore, hostile to the German ring, has nominated ex-Senator Whyte for mayor. It is said that the movement is so strong that the regulars will drop Mayor Latrobe and take the ex-senator.

A curious and interesting fact has just become known. A short time before the Chicago convention General Badeau arrived in New York from London with stereotyped plates of a campaign life of General Grant, which had been prepared abroad in anticipation of his nomination at Chicago. The plan was to put the work to press immediately upon receiving the news that General Grant was the nominee. The duty was paid on the plates and they were taken away. When the result of the convention became known General Badeau brought them back and made application for permission to re-export the plates and recover the duty he had paid. This request would not be granted, since the duty had been paid on them and they had been removed.

VAN WYCK AND HIS WAYS.

The Farm Life of the Junior Senator and His Wife.

Character Sketches of Nebraska City—The Missing Links.

Correspondence of THE BEE.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 13.—Nebraska City is the oldest town in the state and is supposed to be the home of Senator Van Wyck. No doubt many Nebraskans imagine that one of the most lordly of the towering mansions that crown Nebraska City's bluffs is the aristocratic home of our worthy senator, but "many Nebraskans" are wrong in their imaginations, for an ancient and covered, yet serviceable buck board brings the senator to town from his farm, seven miles away, excepting when he is hauling hogs or wheat, and then a lumber wagon answers all requirements.

Those who have met Mrs. General Van Wyck at Washington, Omaha or Lincoln would be astonished at seeing that cultured lady with a huge plow behind her and a large old gray nag in front of her starting out on a buckboard alone on a seven-mile drive across the country. Still, that was just what your correspondent and the Nebraska City people saw on last Thursday morning. Independence and physical vigor are not incompatible with refinement and exalted station. The people love the general and his lady all the better because they are not afraid to work whenever there is work to be done. Farm duties and senatorial duties may be very unlike, but the best farmers have always been our best rulers. When the people learn to ignore aristocrats, we will have no more trouble with Lord Roscoe.

The crop prospects in Otoe county are good, in part, and very good for small grain. It is not promising owing to the wonderfully severe winter and the sudden transition from cold to summer heat, leaving spring entirely out of this year's calendar. Corn is weedy and late, and yet it is growing so rapidly that many people grow an average crop; and still, unless we have a very late fall, the yield must be light.

A sensation was created here this morning by the appearance of a preacher's wife (a Mrs. Link) in the character of a runaway. She boldly announced that she was going to Denver with "her own true love." Her husband and children are in Cass county. Thus rudely severed, the marital links no longer bind all. The distillery is now in full blast. The Grand Central hotel has reopened, every store in upper town has an occupancy, and Nebraska City is booming. RANGER.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded Saturday at the county clerk's office, as reported for this paper by John L. McCaig, real estate agent and conveyancer:

Andrew J. Hanson to Edward H. Howland, lots 21 and 22 in block 17 Hanson place, w. d.—\$600.

Peter J. Johnson to Anna Moe, lot 8 in block 12, E. V. Smith's add., w. d.—\$500.

Henry A. Moe to Peter J. Johnson, lot 8 in block 12, E. V. Smith's add., w. d.—\$500.

Union Pacific railway to Hannah M. Reed, e 1/2 of nw 1/4 section 31, town 16, range 10 east, w. d.—\$700.

Boggs & Hill to Isaac Wilt, so 1/2 of section 3, town 10, range 11 east, w. d.—\$1,400.

Aug. Kuntze et al. to Walter H. Sanford, lot 5 in block 12, Kuntze & Ruth's add., w. d.—\$255.

Alex. Nathans to Wilson Reynolds, s. w. 1/4 section 11, town 16, range 11, east q. c. d.—\$500.

Knut Kastman and wife, to John H. Bonnevire, parcel in section 15, town 15, range 13, east w. d.—\$900.

Caleb B. Boyer, to James Nichol Hude, 1/2 of w. 1/2 lot 1 in Griffin and Isaac's addition, q. c. d.—\$250.

Mattie S. McGown, to Geo. P. Bemis, lots 10, 11, 12, in block 4, Parkers' addition, w. d.—\$300.

Wilbud Hawes, to Matilda Albert, w. 1/2, lot 10, Redick's addition, w. d.—\$162.50.

B. E. B. Kennedy and wife, to Geo. P. Bemis, w. 1/2, lot 2, block 266 Omaha, w. d.—\$175.

Thomas Martin and wife, to Reley Fouts Hude, 1/2 of No. 1 of n. w. 1/4, section 8, town 15, range 10, east w. d.—\$400.

Undoubtedly the best shirt in the United States is manufactured at the Omaha Shirt Factory. The superiority of material and workmanship, combined with their great improvements, that is reinforced fronts, reinforced backs, and reinforced sleeves, makes their shirt the most durable and best fitting garment of the kind, ever manufactured at the moderate price of \$1.50. Every shirt of our make is guaranteed first-class and will refund the money if found necessary.

We make a specialty of all wool Shaker, and Capton flannel, also chemis underwear, made up with a view to comfort, warmth and durability. To invalids and weak-lunged persons we offer special inducements in the manner these goods are made or their protection.

PH. GOTTHEIMER, 1807 Farham St.

THE BIG MUDDY.

Difficulties That appear in the Improvement.

Paper on the Subject by Assistant U. S. Engineer Pease.

Public Improvement a Primary Consideration.

How Omaha is Benefitted by Works Fifteen Miles Above.

A Grouping of Solid Facts on an Interesting Subject.

A meeting of citizens was held in the Board of Trade rooms last evening to discuss the improvement of the Missouri river and the matter of placing the harbor in condition. Among those present were J. Bliensslerfer, chief engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, Mayor Boyd, Wm. C. B. Allen, Mr. Davis, assistant in the water department, John Evans, Thos. Gibson, Prof. Pontz, Wm. A. Gwyer, L. B. Williams, Joseph Sheely, Max Meyer and Charles A. Pease, assistant United